

It is shameful that, after passing four separate COVID-19 relief bills, including the CARES Act, through the end of March on a virtually unanimous basis, that Speaker PELOSI chose to pass a partisan bill out of the House, the Heroes bill, for another \$3 trillion, including things like tax breaks for millionaires and billionaires in New York and San Francisco, unrelated to the COVID-19 relief bill that we needed.

So I applaud the group of bipartisan Senators who have been working now, after the election, to try to come up with the relief rather than kicking this can down the road and leaving people in the lurch during the Christmas holiday season.

And then when it comes to a vaccine, I have no doubt that the incoming administration is going to claim complete credit for producing a vaccine and getting this virus in the rearview mirror.

I understand why they would be tempted to do so, but it is because of the bipartisan action that Congress has taken with this administration through Operation Warp Speed that we have seen our world-class scientists come up with safe and effective, I hope, soon-to-be-certified vaccines by the Food and Drug Administration, and people can begin to start getting vaccinated by the middle of this month. That is a modern-day miracle. We should all be proud of it, but it should not be part of a partisan campaign now after we have had an election on November 3.

I wish our friends would get out of the campaign mode and get into the governing mode. We have got important work we need to do here.

JENNA QUINN LAW

Madam President, part of that is the Jenna Quinn Law. This bipartisan piece of legislation that I introduced with Senator HASSAN over a year and a half ago to help identify and stop child sexual abuse in communities across our country has passed the Senate unanimously but is stuck in the House of Representatives.

Nationwide, there are more than 42,000 survivors of child sex abuse—adults now, 42 million adult survivors of child sexual abuse.

Sadly, these victims often stay silent for days, months, years, even a lifetime. As a result, they and countless other victims continue to be abused. We need to stop this cycle as quickly as possible, and that is why the Jenna Quinn Law is so important.

It is modeled after a 2009 Texas law, which requires teachers, caregivers, and other adults who work with children to receive training on how to identify and report child sexual abuse.

After the Texas law passed in 2009, one study found educators reported child sexual abuse at a rate almost four times greater after the training than they got during their pretraining career.

Jenna Quinn herself tells the story of her own mother saying: If I had just

known that you were showing all the classic symptoms of a victim of child sexual abuse, I would have intervened sooner.

Well, the 2009 Texas law was one of the first to mandate this training, and now more than half of all the States have adopted a form of Jenna's Law. So you may ask: Why do we need to pass a Federal law? Well, the States don't have the funding for the training, and that is what the Jenna Quinn Law provides. It allows current Department of Health and Human Services grant funds to be used for this specialized training.

This bill has received the support of every member of the Senate Health Committee—Republicans and Democrats, not surprisingly—and it has passed the Senate unanimously, but it has been months, and we are still waiting for the House of Representatives to act.

Just last week, House Democrats, under Speaker PELOSI, did find time to act on a bill to decriminalize marijuana; on a bill to deal with large cats, the "Tiger King" bill. But did they have time to provide assistance to small businesses? Did they find time to pass bipartisan COVID-19 relief? Did they find time to pass the Jenna Quinn Law, which I am sure, if put on their suspension calendar, would pass very quickly and go to the President for his signature?

In a move that defies common sense, the chairman of the Education and Labor Committee in the House, Congressman BOBBY SCOTT, is blocking—blocking—the Jenna Quinn Law.

He voted to decriminalize marijuana; he voted to ban the private ownership of big cats, but he won't even let the Jenna Quinn Law receive an up-or-down vote on the floor of the House of Representatives.

Well, if you are confused by the logic of this move, you are not alone, especially because the urgency for this legislation has only grown during the pandemic.

As families have stayed at home as part of the mitigation efforts, their lives have been filled with a range of new stressors. Loss of income, isolation, health anxiety, and the stress of teaching children at home can test even the healthiest families and relationships. But they also put children at a higher risk for abuse and neglect.

In April of this year, nationwide reports of abuse or neglect dropped an average of 40 percent compared to the same time last year. Now, ordinarily, you would say: Well, that is good news. But the reason the reports of abuse and neglect have dropped is because children have not been going to their classrooms, where the teachers who train in identifying these signs and symptoms can see them and help them by intervening.

In 2018, two-thirds of the reports of child abuse were submitted by people who came in contact with children as part of their jobs. I mentioned teach-

ers, counselors, caregivers, also police officers, lawyers, social services, but predominantly teachers who see these children at school.

Teachers, educational professionals, and other support staff at schools, like busdrivers, are responsible for more than half of the reports of child abuse.

But as I said, with children home during the pandemic, out of sight from their teachers and other adults they would otherwise see on a routine basis, abuse is becoming more difficult to identify and report, not because it is not happening but because these children are having to suffer silently, living with, perhaps locked down with, their abuser.

As the stresses of the pandemic and the lack of reporting take a violent toll on our children across the country, it is time for action, not excuses, not decriminalizing marijuana, not a "Tiger King" bill but passing legislation that will actually make their lives better, give them some hope—not action at some time in the future but now.

And there is one person in the House of Representatives who is holding that up right now, and he is Chairman SCOTT.

Children are suffering every day. They are not worried about politics or whether Chairman SCOTT has the leverage he needs to advance a larger partisan bill later on next year. These victims are worried about their own safety. They are worried about: How much longer will it be until some adult identifies my abuse and gets me out of this abusive relationship—gets me out of a living nightmare?

Well, the sort of mindless obstruction we are seeing from Chairman SCOTT in the House exemplifies everything people loathe about Congress—holding up a bill to prevent child sexual abuse as a means to gain political leverage for a bigger partisan bill. It is just shameful. Let's call it what it is—shameful.

It is time for Chairman SCOTT to stop blocking the Jenna Quinn Law so we can provide training to the men and women most likely to stop the cycle of child sexual abuse.

CORONAVIRUS

Madam President, finally, last week on the Senate floor, I spoke briefly about our retiring colleague Senator MIKE ENZI, from Wyoming, and some wisdom he imparted to me shortly after I arrived in the Senate—something he calls the 80-20 rule. As my friend from Wyoming told me, you are never going to agree or disagree with somebody 100 percent of the time, but that doesn't mean you can't get important work done. So instead of just focusing on the 20 percent you cannot agree on, look at the 80 percent you can agree on.

I hope all of my colleagues will remember this formula for success in the coming days as we work to deliver another round of coronavirus relief for the American people. It is clear that we are never going to agree 100 percent of the time on what that bill should

look like, but I bet we can agree on 80 percent, and we ought to get that 80 percent done.

We all believe additional funding for our schools is necessary to keep our students and teachers healthy and kids on track for a good education; that American workers who had the rug pulled out from under them earlier this year deserve additional support; that a second round of job-saving Paycheck Protection Program funds would help even more workers and small businesses; and that another investment in vaccine distribution is essential to bringing this pandemic to an end.

Last week, Leader MCCONNELL announced progress in negotiations to pass another bill by the end of the year. He has spoken with the President's team and the Speaker, and there are hopeful signs. There appears to be a path forward on this legislation that could clear both Chambers and receive the signature of the President, and I hope we will follow that path to a constructive conclusion.

As I said last week, the best Christmas present we can give the American people would be to work together in a bipartisan way to provide that relief. We need an outcome, and to get there is going to take compromise. It is going to take the 80-20 rule.

This process requires input and agreement from our colleagues in the Senate, the House, and the White House, as does all legislation. But my constituents—and, I dare say, all Americans—are fed up with the dysfunction they see and the partisanship that is for no real purpose that has delayed this COVID-19 relief bill for months.

It is time to reach an agreement and deliver yet another round of coronavirus relief for the American people.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Idaho.

NEZ PERCE-CLEARWATER NATIONAL FORESTS

Mr. CRAPO. Madam President, I rise today to highlight some meaningful progress underway on the Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forests to improve the health of these forests. These collaborative efforts are showing progress, and they are an example of where we can go nationally.

Collaboration brings results. I have been a longtime champion of collaboration to address public lands management disputes, as collaborative processes are good for the environment and good for natural-resource based economies. Collaborative problem-solving is a key way to ensure that all voices are heard and long-term solutions are crafted.

Working together through collaboration does not require a sacrifice of principles, but it does require earnest negotiations with respect for ideas from all perspectives and a willingness to work to understand each other's objectives. Inevitably, at several points along the collaborative path, there are strong disagreements. However, par-

ticipants' refusal to quit is a key attribute of successful collaborative efforts.

One of the greatest benefits of collaboration is that it enables the achievement of solutions that are better than the status quo for all stakeholders. Such solutions are better for the environment and the economy. Through collaboration, participants can actually achieve their objectives and in ways that benefit the entire community.

The work on the Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forests is a great example of the benefits of collaborative efforts. The Clearwater Basin Collaborative, or CBC, as we call it, which was officially launched 12 years ago, has had an important role in furthering discussions about the management of the Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forests. Nez Perce Tribal representatives, representatives of Federal and State agencies, county commissioners, local communities, timber companies, conservation groups, and other stakeholders make up the CBC's Working Group, which accommodates a diverse array of viewpoints and objectives.

I met with members of the predecessor group, called the Konkolville Collaborative, and welcomed the opportunity to be a part of the CBC's official launch in 2008. I track the group's progress through dedicating a member of my staff to being part of its discussions focused on resolving longstanding concerns and achieving land management decisions and fostering communication among different interest groups. The remarkable landscape it works to enhance encompasses forestlands providing habitat for treasured wildlife and anadromous fish species; resources for local communities, including timber, livestock grazing, and mining; and natural carbon sinks that help our planet.

The Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forests span 4 million acres. Three rivers flow through the forests, providing important water sources, outstanding fishing, and other recreational opportunities. It is truly a remarkable place, and the group's work is far from easy, as there is a lot at stake.

The good news is that we are hearing reports of remarkable achievements being made on the Forests. The Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forests have received three significant recognitions this year alone that highlight cooperative restoration work: a Regional Forester's Award for fostering partnership and volunteerism; a Chief's Award for delivering benefits to the public; and an Undersecretary's Award for customer service for the forests' Historic Routes Project.

Through the Historic Routes Project, the Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forests dedicated approximately \$1 million of retained receipts from stewardship contracts to improve water quality through historically sensitive maintenance along three historic roadways: the Lolo Motorway, the Elk City

Wagon Road, and the Magruder Road, which attract visitors from all over the country. Project leaders, recognizing the importance of these routes to the local economy and historical significance, have partnered with local groups and the University of Idaho to include digital interpretation that is accessible even in locations without internet service. The project has also been supported through the Secure Rural Schools Resources Advisory Committee to assist with the maintenance.

Stewardship contracts have also been used on the Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forests to enable the Forest Service to accomplish vegetation and watershed restoration. By leveraging this program with other partnerships and funding sources, the forests are able to have a truly integrated restoration program. Stewardship contracts have enabled fuels and weed treatment, watershed protection and restoration, road maintenance, and enhancements such as the removal of wire fencing to help wildlife.

A total of 536 miles of streams have been restored on the Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forests, resulting in the forests being ranked fourth nationwide in miles of streams restored. The forests have a strong partnership with the Nez Perce Tribe, which contributes greatly to its watershed accomplishments. At the same time, priorities of much needed restoration of landscapes, including water quality improvements, are also providing a supply of raw materials to our local mills. In fact, the forests are the fifth in the Nation in providing wood products for purchase.

More work is underway to address significant challenges, but this is the direction we need to continue to go in delivering long-term results. I commend all those involved in this effort for their hard and exemplary work improving our treasured landscapes.

Also, a Good Neighbor Authority program coordinated by the Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forests and the Idaho Department of Lands was recognized with the 2017 Regional Forester Awards. Through the program, forest management has supported fuels reduction and watershed restoration. Further, the Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forests recently signed a Good Neighbor Authority agreement with the Idaho Department of Fish and Game. This will enable the forests and the Idaho Department of Fish and Game to work more seamlessly as they collaborate on projects to enhance wildlife habitat such as aspen restoration.

Statewide, the Idaho Department of Lands reports that the agency is utilizing Good Neighbor Authority to partner with national forests in Idaho to expedite projects focused on fuels reduction, forest health improvements, and watershed health. According to an ILD summary from January of this year, the program has enabled the treatment of 4,800 acres through 50